

McGraw-Hill Dictionary of Scientific and Technical Terms

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aply with the displaced part of a ridge shutting in the ravine or canyon. (shad-ə-jij)

[MECH ENG] A back-and-forth motion of a machine continues to face in one direction. [NUCLEO] See rabbit.

[TEXT] A device on a loom that moves filling yarns in the warp yarns during weaving. (shad-al)

[ORIG] Bombing of objectives, utilizing two bomber formation bombs its target, flies on to its second clouds, and returns to its home base, again bombing a required. (shad-al, bam-iq)

[TEXT] 1. A case on a loom at either end of the shed the shutter after it has been moved through the shed. [MECH ENG] A compartment for quick-access storage of shuttles containing ends of various colors. (shad-al, bak)

[MIN ENG] An electrically propelled vehicle on wheels or caterpillar treads used to transfer raw materials, coal and ore, from loading machines in trackless areas to the main transportation system. (shad-al, kar)

[MECH ENG] Any conveyor in a self-constructed movable in a defined path parallel to the flow material. (shad-al, kon, ya-or)

[MOL BIO] A deoxyribonucleic acid vectorable in two different organisms, and therefore able to foreign nucleic acids between two different hosts. Also as bifunctional vector. (shad-al, vek-tor)

[ENG] A movement involving two or more trips or trips by the same motor vehicles between two points. (shad-al)

[IMMUNOL] A type of local toxicity in the skin in which a preparatory injection of the skin is followed by an intravenous injection of the same her endotoxin 24 hours later, producing immediate necrosis and thrombopenia with the development of leukocytosis thrombi with subsequent hemorrhage. (shad-al, man, shan)

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[METEOROL] An area of high pressure which forms over Siberia in winter, and which is particularly apparent on mean charts of sea-level pressure; centered near Lake Baikal. Also known as Siberian anticyclone. (sib-ir-ən 'hi)

[MED] A relatively benign, rash- and eschar-producing spotted-fever-like disease in northern Asia, caused by *Rickettsia siberica*; transmitted by four species of *Dermacentor* and two of *Haemaphysalis*. (sib-ir-ən 'tik, ū-tə)

[MINERAL] A violet-red or purplish lithium variety of tourmaline. (sib-ir-ən)

[PSYCH] Competition between siblings for parental love, or for some other recognition. (sib-ir-ən 'f-val-rē)

[INV ZOO] A family of pogonophores in the order Athecanephria. (sib-ir-ən 'glin-ə, ō)

[SIC] See dialectic constant

[AOR] The cutting mechanism of a binder, reaper, or combine. (sib-ir-ən)

[ASTRON] A group of six stars in the constellation Leo that outline the head of the lion. (sib-ir-ən)

[MED] A chronic, hereditary hemolytic and thrombotic disorder in which hypoxia causes the erythrocyte to assume a sickle shape; occurs in individuals homozygous for sickle-cell hemoglobin trait. Also known as sickle-cell disease. (sib-ir-ən 'sēl 'dē-mə-ō)

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